exceeding 100 metric tones (MT). Out of these, 21 plants are sources from temperate forests and 72 from the tropical forests.

(c) and (d) Although there is no such committee to monitor the quantity of herbs extracted by pharmaceutical companies, Government has issued a draft notification under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 requiring the pharmaceutical industries to maintain and furnish information on the raw material used by them and source thereof. This will help in better regulation of the medicinal plants trade by imparting transparency and traceability.

Procurement of medicines

853. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that some government agencies are procuring medicines at prices higher than the retailer;

(b) if so, the names of such Government Departments with the name of the authority responsible for the purchases; and

(c) what action Government is taking against those who are involved?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS):

(a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Ratio of PHCs

854. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the ratio of Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in one lakh population in rural and urban areas, State-wise and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): A Primary Health Centre (PHC) in a rural area is opened as per the population norm of 1 per 30,000 population in general areas and 1 per 20000 population in tribal/desert areas. As on March, 2007, there are a total of 22370 PHCs functioning across the country in rural areas. State-wise details showing the number of functioning PHCs in each State/UT is given at Statement-I (*See* below).

Another detail showing the State-wise urban population (Census 2001) and number of Urban Family Welfare Centres and Urban Health Posts is given at Statement-II (*See* below).

As per norms, there are 4 to 6 PHCs per one lakh population in the country in rural areas.

Statement-I

Number of PHCS functioning

Sl. No.	State/UT	PHCs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1570
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	85
3.	Assam	610
4.	Bihar	1648
5.	Chhattisgarh	518
6.	Goa	19
7.	Gujarat	1073
8.	Haryana	411
9.	Himachal Pradesh	443
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	374
11.	Jharkhand	330
12.	Karnataka	1679
13.	Kerala	909
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1149
15.	Maharashtra	1800
16.	Manipur	72
17.	Meghalaya	103
18.	Mizoram	57
19.	Nagaland	84
20.	Orissa	1279
21.	Punjab	484
22.	Rajasthan	1499

1	2	3
23.	Sikkim	24
24.	Tamil Nadu	1181
25.	Tripura	75
26.	Uttarakhand	232
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3660
28.	West Bengal	922
29.	Andman & Nicobar Islands	20
30.	Chandigarh	0
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6
32.	Daman & Diu	3
33.	Delhi	8
34.	Lakshadweep	4
35.	Pondicherry	39
	ALL INDIA:	22370

Statement-II

Statewise Urban Population as on 2001 and number of Urban Family welfare centres and urban health posts

Sl. No.	State/UT	Urban Persons	No of Urban Family Welfare Centres TYPE			No. of Type-D Urban Health Posts TYPE			
			I	II	III	A	B	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	116,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	20,808,940	64	14	53	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	227,881	1	0	5	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	3,439,240	3	2	5	0	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	8,681,800	2	3	21	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Chandigarh	808,515	0	1	2	4	5	1	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	4,185,747	1	0	7	0	2	1	13
8.	Dadra & Nagar Havel	150,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman & Diu	57,348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	12,905,780	0	0	69	0	1	1	26
11.	Goa	670,577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	18,930,250	23	13	77	3	1	4	20
13.	Haryana	6,115,304	8	3	8	0	0	14	2
14.	Himachal Pradesh	595,581	89	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	2,516,638	1	11	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Jharkhand	5,993,741	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
17.	Karnataka	17,961,529	20	6	61	0	0	0	0
18.	Kerala	8,266,925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	26,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	15,967,145	11	7	37	7	15	30	31
21.	Maharashtra	41,100,980	23	10	41	11	16	45	206
22.	Manipur	575,968	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	454,111	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	441,006	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	342.787	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Orissa	5,517,238	0	3	7	0	0	1	7
27.	Pondicherry	648,619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	8,262,511	2	7	14	0	5	23	36
29.	Rajasthan	13,214,375	25	5	31	39	26	16	9
30.	Sikkim	59,870	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	27,483,998	40	11	14	1	5	19	75
32.	Tripura	545,750	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	34,539,582	0	1	77	0	0	10	131
34.	Uttaranchal	2,179074	0	0	3	0	0	0	9
35.	West Bengal	22,427,251	13	11	87	0	0	0	0
36.	India@	286,119,689	326	125	632	65	76	165	565

SOURCE: Census of India 2001.